time. The banks have also been directed by the RBI to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units on merits of each case. In addition, Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation, namely "The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985" which provides for setting up of a quasi-judicial body designated as the 'Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction' (BIFR) to deal with the problem of sick industrial companies in an effective manner. The important feature of this Act is that it provides for time limits for completion of various actions by the BIFR as well as other agencies relating to revival and rehabilitation of sick industrial companies. The BIFR has become operational w.e.f. 15th May 1987.

Government have also liberalised recently the Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in small scale units. Moreover, RBI have also issued guidelines separately to the banks for dealing with the problems of small scale units.

Lok Adalats in Rajasthan

953. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Lok Adalats held in Rajasthan during 1986 and up to June, 1987; and

(b) the number of cases settled by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): According to the information furnished by the Committee for implementing Legal Aid Schemes constituted by the Government:—

(a) 161 Lok Adalats were held in Rajasthan during 1986 and upto June 1987.

(b) 2,07,398 cases were settled by Lok Adalats in Rajasthan during this period.

Removal of foreign trade marks from Trade Mark Register

954. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that if a registered Foreign Trade Mark is not used in India for more than seven years than it is liable to be removed from the Trade Mark Register;

(b) how many applications for removal of Foreign Trade Marks from the trade mark register are pending with the Registrar of Trade Marks;

(c) what are the reasons for delay in removing the Foreign Trade Marks which have not been used as per the Trade Mark Act; and

(d) what steps are proposed to expedite the removal of Foreign Trade Marks from the Trade Mark Register in line with the Government's policy regarding the use of Foreign Trade Marks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) A registered trade mark other than a defensive trade mark whether Foreign or Indian origin may be taken off the Trade Marks Register on ground of non-use for 5 years or longer on an application by a person aggrieved made before the High Court or to the Registrar.

(b) 143 applications for removal of Foreign Trade Marks on the ground of non-use are pending at different stages of proceedings before the Registrar of Trade Marks.

(c) Proceedings before the Registrar are quasi-judicial and an allegation of non-use by a person aggrieved has to be established by evidence. If such non-use by the Registered Proprietor is shown to have been due to special circumstances in the trade and not to any intention

to abandon or not to use the trade mark, the mark does not become liable for removal. Further, appeals against the decision of Registrar lie to the High Courts.

(d) The object of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act is for registration and better protection of Trade Marks. A registered trade mark can be removed only in the circumstances specified in the Trade & Merchandise Marks Act.

955. [*Transferred to the 11th August,* 1987]

Modernisation of State Public Sector units in Kerala

956. SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kerala State Government has submitted a Rs. 2000 crore proposal to the Centre for the diversification and modernisation of State Public Sector Units; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rate of Central Investment in Kerala

957. SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rate of central investment in Kerala was very low as compared to other Southern States;

(b) if so, what is the annual central investment during the past decade in Kerala and how does it compare with that in other Southern States;

(c) wheher it is a fact that the Kerala State Assembly has passed a resolution recently urging the Central Government to increase the public sector investments in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b) It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member is referring to investment of Central public enterprises in Kerala *vis-a-vis* other Southern States. The position as on 31.3.1977 and as on 31.3.1986 is as follows:

(*Amount. Rs. in crores*)

	Investnent of Central Government public enterprises in terms of Gross Block as on 31st March	
	1977	1986
Kerala . .	274	920
Andhra Pradesh .	391	5271
Karnataka . .	268	1542
Tamil Nadu . .	467	2943

The year-wise investment position is available in the Public Enterprises Surveys of the respective years placed on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reviving of ACC Babcock Ltd.

958. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to revive the ACC Babcock Limited Durgapur; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) A package for the rehabilitation of ACC Babcock Limited has been prepared by IDBI. Final decision is yet to be taken on this package.